Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A diketopyrrolopyrrole of the formula (I)

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{2}
 R^{2}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{3}

a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl radicals radical.

in which wherein

 R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 independently of one another are a C_1 - C_4 alkyl radical or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl radical, it being possible for the wherein the unsubstituted phenyl radical to beis substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, CN, F, Cl, Br, NO₂, CF₃, S- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, phenyl or and $(C_1$ - C_2) alkylenephenyl, with the proviso that at least one of the radicals, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , or R^4 , is one of the stated

2) (Original) A diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radicals R^1 and R^4 are identical and the radicals R^2 and R^3 are identical.

- 3) (Currently Amended) A diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in claim 1-or-2, wherein the radicals R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ independently of one another are methyl, ethyl, phenyl or else-phenyl substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, CN, F, Cl, S-methyl, phenyl er and benzyl.
- 4) (Currently Amended) A diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3claim 1, wherein R¹ and R⁴ are each a methyl or ethyl group and R² and R³ are each an identical phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, F, Cl, NO₂, CF₃, phenyl or and benzyl.
- 5) (Currently Amended) A mixture of two or more diketopyrrolopyrroles as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 4claim 1.
- 6) (Currently Amended) A process for preparing diketopyrrolopyrroles a diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5, which comprises claim 1, comprising the steps of reacting a succinic diester with a nitrile of the formula (II) or (III), or with a mixture of 2, 3 or 4 different nitriles of the formula (II) or (III),

in an organic solvent in the presence of a strong base with subsequent hydrolysis and subsequently hydrolyzing.

7) (Currently Amended) A process for preparing diketopyrrolopyrroles a diketopyrrolopyrrole of the formula (I) as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5, which comprises claim 1, comprising the steps of reacting an ester of the formulae (IV) or (V)

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{2

in which R⁵ and R⁶ are an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or aryl radical, with a nitrile of the formula (III)

in an organic solvent in the presence of a strong base with subsequent hydrolysis and subsequently hydrolyzing.

8) (Currently Amended) The use of a diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5 for pigmenting A pigmented high molecular mass organic materials material of natural or synthetic origin pigmented with at least one diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in claim 1., preferably plastics, resins, varnishes, paints or electrophotographic toners and developers, color filters and also drawing, writing and printing inks.

- 9) (Currently Amended) The <u>pigmented high molecular mass organic material</u> as claimed in claim 8, wherein the pigmented high molecular mass material use as claimed in claim 8, wherein the ink is an ink-jet ink.
- 10) (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula (IV) or (V)

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{2

in which wherein R^5 and R^6 are an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or aryl radical and R^1 and R^2 independently of one another are a C_1 - C_4 alkyl radical or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl radical, wherein the unsubstituted phenyl radical is substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, CN, F, CI, Br, NO_2 , CF_3 , S- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, phenyl and C_1 - C_4 alkylenephenyl, with the proviso that at least one of the radicals, C_1 and C_2 is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl radical are as defined in claims 1 to 4.

11. (New) The pigmented high molecular mass organic material as claimed in claim 8, wherein the pigmented high molecular mass material is selected from the group consisting of plastics, resins, varnishes, paints, electrophotographic toners, electrophotographic developers, color filters, drawing inks, writing inks and printing inks.

12. (New) A compound of the formula (V)

$$R^2$$
 R^2
 R^1
 R^2
 $COOR^5$
 R^5

wherein R^5 and R^6 are an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or aryl radical and R^1 and R^2 independently of one another are a C_1 - C_4 alkyl radical or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl radical, wherein the unsubstituted phenyl radical is substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, CN, F, Cl, Br, NO₂, CF₃, S- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, phenyl and (C_1 - C_2)alkylenephenyl, with the proviso that at least one of the radicals, R^1 and R^2 is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl radical.

- 13. (New) A pigmented high molecular mass organic material of natural or synthetic origin pigmented with at least one diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in claim 10.
- 14. (New) A pigmented high molecular mass organic material of natural or synthetic origin pigmented with at least one diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in claim 12.